

**Model Name: T650QVD01.0**

**Issue Date : 2013/04/08**

## ( ) Preliminary Specifications

## (\*)Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
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## CONTENTS

CONTENTS .....	2
RECORD OF REVISION .....	3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....	4
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS .....	5
3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION .....	6
3.1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS .....	6
3.1.1 DC CHARACTERISTICS .....	6
3.1.2 AC CHARACTERISTICS .....	7
3.2 INTERFACE CONNECTIONS .....	10
3.2.1 T-CON BOARD PIN MAP .....	10
3.3 SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION .....	14
3.4 SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS .....	14
3.5 COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE .....	15
3.6 POWER SEQUENCE FOR LCD .....	17
3.7 VCOM ADJUST SOP .....	19
3.7.1 VCOM I2C TUNING STEP .....	19
3.7.2 FLICKER PATTERN .....	19
3.7.3 WP (WRITE PROTECT) DISABLE .....	19
3.7.4 ADJUST SOP .....	19
3.7.5 INTERVAL OF STEP TO STEP .....	20
4. OPTICAL SPECIFICATION .....	21
5. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS .....	27
6. PACKING .....	28
7. PRECAUTIONS .....	31
7.1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS .....	31
7.2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS .....	31
7.3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL .....	31
7.4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRON LIGHT EXPOSURE .....	32
7.5 STORAGE .....	32
7.6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM OF POLARIZER .....	32

## RECORD OF REVISION

[illegible]

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This specification applies to the 65 inch Color TFT-LCD SKD model T650QVD01.0. This LCD Open Cell Unit has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 3840x2160 pixels, and diagonal size of 65 inch. This Open Cell Unit supports 3840x2160 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

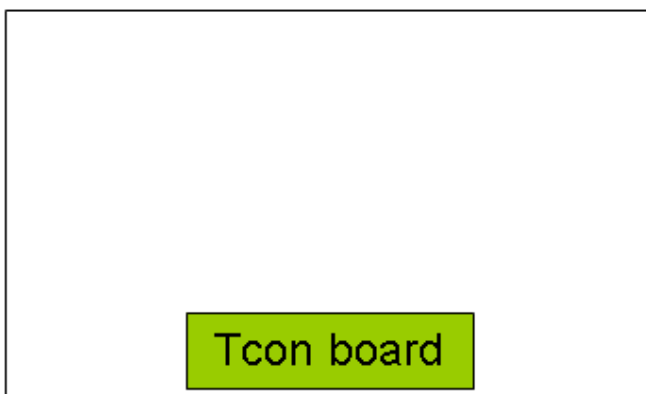
### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	65	inch	
Display Area	1428.48(H) x 803.52(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1444.08(H) x 821.12 (V) x 2.26(D)	mm	D: cell thickness
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Bezel Opening	1434.5 (H) x 809.6 (V)	mm	Recommend
Display Colors	10 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	3840x2160	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.372 (H) x 0.372(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%
Weight	4.7	kg	
Rotate Function	Achievable or Unachievable		Note 1
Display Orientation	Signal input with "ABC"		Note 2

Note 1: Rotate Function refers to LCD display could be able to rotate.

Note 2: LCD display as below illustrated when signal input with "ABC".

Rear side



Front side



## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

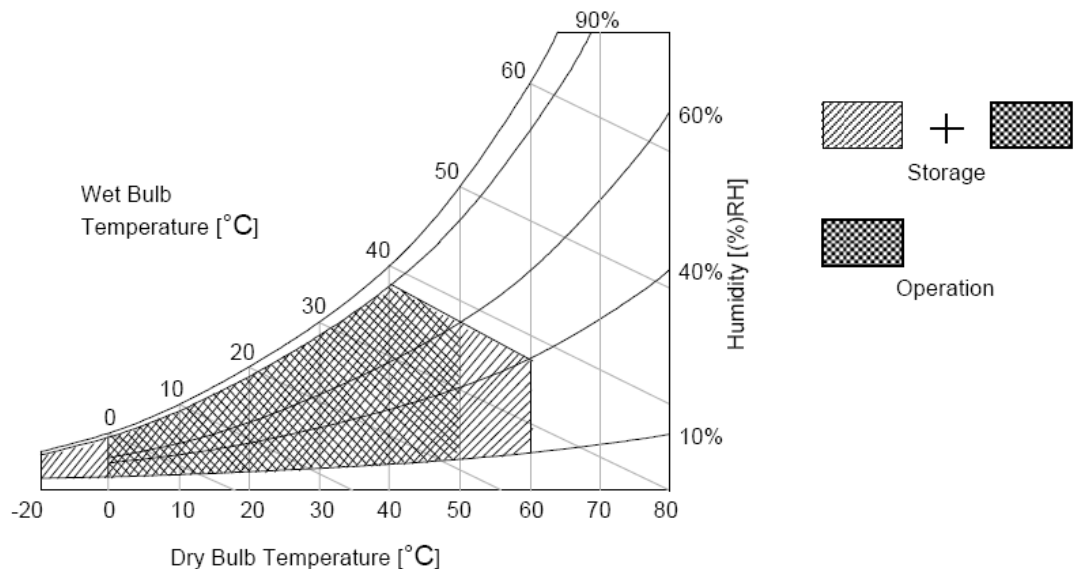
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	3.6	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39°C and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40°C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition



### 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

The T650QVD01.0 Open Cell Unit requires power input which is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal.

#### 3.1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

##### 3.1.1 DC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	$V_{DC}$	
Power Supply Input Current		$I_{DD}$	--	1.06	4	A	1
Power Consumption		$P_C$	--	12.72	63.36	Watt	1
Inrush Current		$I_{RUSH}$	--	--	8.2	A	2
Permissible Ripple of Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{RP}$	--	--	$V_{DD} * 5\%$	mV <sub>pk-pk</sub>	3
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{IH}$ (High)	2.7	--	3.3	$V_{DC}$	4
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{IL}$ (Low)	0	--	0.6	$V_{DC}$	4
V-by-one Interface	CML Differential Input High Threshold	$V_{RTH}$	+50	--	--	mV <sub>DC</sub>	
	CML Differential Input Low Threshold	$V_{RTL}$	--	--	-50	mV <sub>DC</sub>	
	CML Common mode Bias Voltage	$V_{RCT}$	0.8	0.9	1.0	mV <sub>DC</sub>	

### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
V-by-one Interface	VRXINP/N input each bit Period	$T_{RRIP}$ (UI)	413	--	505	ps	8bit 5
			310	--	379	ps	10bit 5
	CDR lock time(CDR training)	$T_{RLCK0}$	--	--	1.0	ms	5
	ALN Training	$T_{RALN}$	--	30720	--	UI	8bit 5
			--	40960	--	UI	10bit 5
	PDX active to hot plug enable	$T_{RHPD0}$	--	--	1.0	us	5
	Intra-pair skew	$T_{INTRA}$	--	--	0.3	UI	6
	Inter-pair skew	$T_{INTER}$	--	--	5	UI	7
	Inter-block skew	$T_{INTER\_BLK}$	--	--	0.5	DE	8
I2C Interface	SCL clock frequency	$F_{SCL}$	0	--	400	KHZ	
	I2C clock high level	$T_{SCHi}$	0.6	--	--	us	
	I2C clock low level	$T_{SCLo}$	1.2	--	--	us	
	I2C data setup time	$T_{SDS}$	100	--	--	ns	
	I2C data hold time	$T_{SDH}$	0	--	900	ns	
	SDA and SCL rise time	$T_R$	--	--	1000	ns	
	SDA and SCL fall time	$T_F$	--	--	300	ns	

### 3.1.3: Driver Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	condition
Driver Surface Temperature	DST		100	[°C]	Note

**Note : Any point on the driver surface must be less than 100°C under any conditions.**

**Note :**

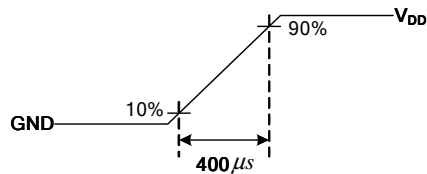
**1. Test Condition:**

- (1)  $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
- (2)  $F_v =$  Type Timing, 60Hz, 120Hz or Other
- (3)  $F_{clk} =$  Max freq.
- (4) Temperature = 25 °C
- (5) Typ. Input current : White Pattern

Max. Input current: Heavy loading pattern defined by AUO

>> refer to "Section:3.3 Signal Timing Specification, Typical timing"

**2. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us**

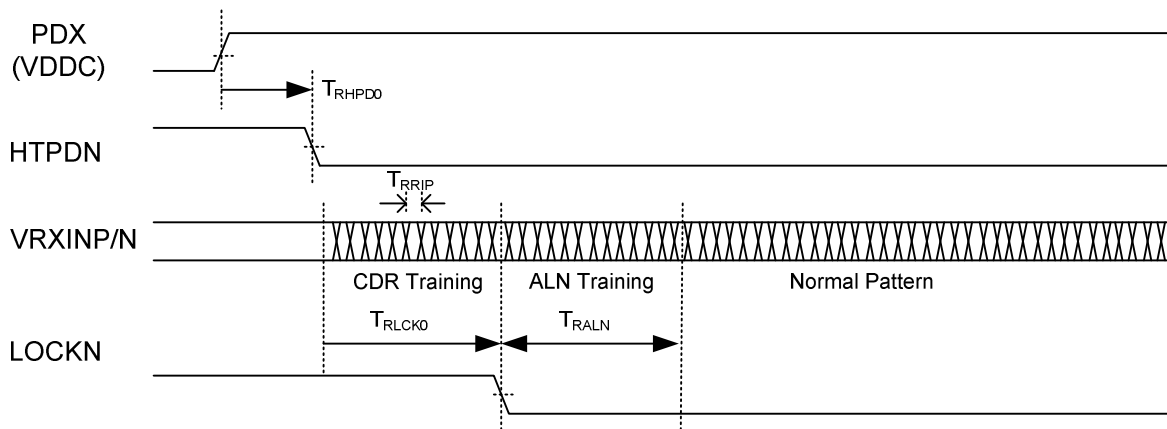


**3. Test Condition:**

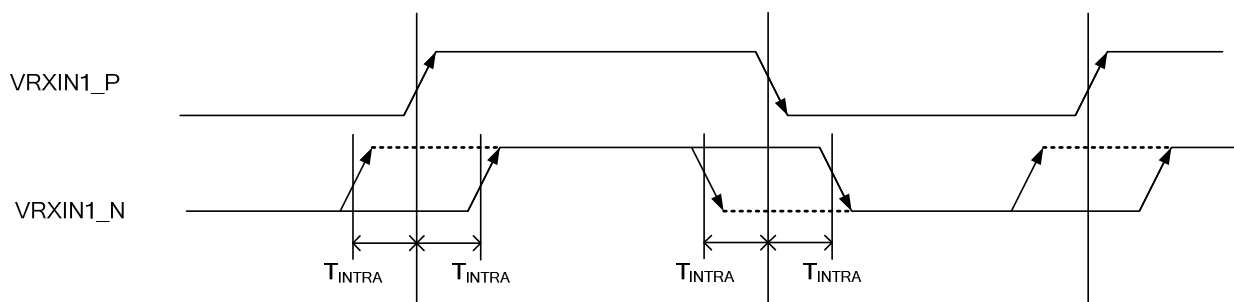
- (1) The measure point of  $V_{RP}$  is in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- (2) Under Max. Input current spec. condition.

**4. The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.**

**5. V-by-one Receiver start up timing waveform**

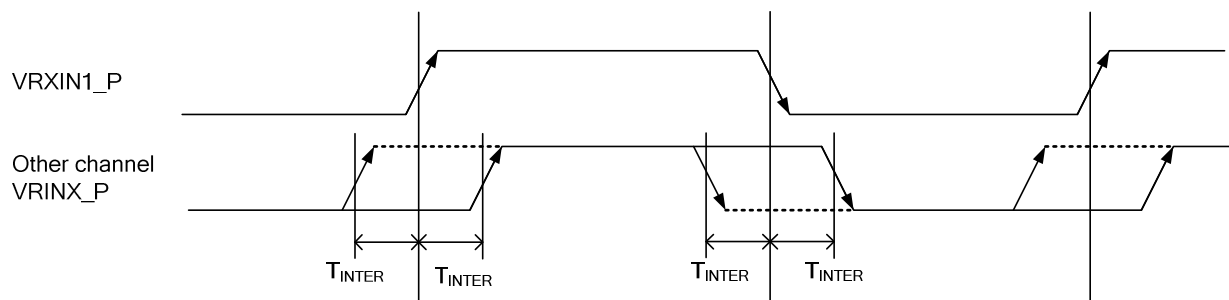


**6. V-by-one Intra-pair Skew**

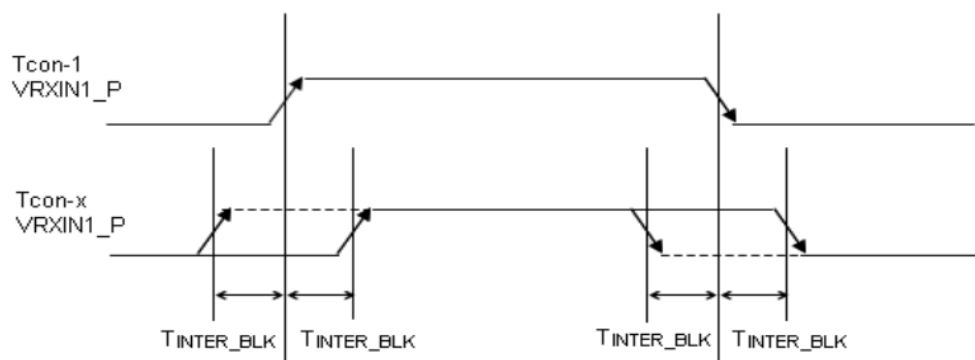


**7. V-by-one Inter-pair Skew**





### 8. V-by-one Inter-block Skew



**DE is H total (Th)**

>> Th refer to "Section: 3.3 Signal Timing Specification"

## 3.2 INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

### 3.2.1 T-CON BOARD PIN MAP

- LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (JAE, V-by-One 51pin connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	26	GND	CML Ground
2	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	27	Rx2n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 2
3	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	28	Rx2p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 2
4	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	29	GND	CML Ground
5	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	30	GND	CML Ground
6	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	31	Rx3n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 3
7	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	32	Rx3p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 3
8	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	33	GND	CML Ground
9	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	34	GND	CML Ground
10	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	35	Rx4n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 4
11	GND	Ground	36	Rx4p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 4
12	GND	Ground	37	GND	CML Ground
13	GND	Ground	38	GND	CML Ground
14	GND	Ground	39	Rx5n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 5
15	GND	Ground	40	Rx5p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 5
16	HTPDN	Hot plug detect	41	GND	CML Ground
17	LOCKN	Lock detect	42	GND	CML Ground
18	GND	CML Ground	43	Rx6n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 6
19	Rx0n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 0	44	Rx6p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 6
20	Rx0p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 0	45	GND	CML Ground
21	GND	CML Ground	46	GND	CML Ground
22	GND	CML Ground	47	Rx7n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 7
23	Rx1n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 1	48	Rx7p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 7
24	Rx1p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 1	49	GND	CML Ground
25	GND	CML Ground	50	NC	AUO Internal Use Only
			51	NC	AUO Internal Use Only

● LCD V-by-One connector: FI-RE41S-HF (JAE, V-by-One 41pin connector)

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	21	Rx11n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 11
2	GND	Ground	22	Rx11p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 11
3	GND	Ground	23	GND	CML Ground
4	GND	Ground	24	GND	CML Ground
5	GND	Ground	25	Rx12n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 12
6	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	26	Rx12p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 12
7	NC	AUO Internal Use Only	27	GND	CML Ground
8	GND	CML Ground	28	GND	CML Ground
9	Rx8n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 8	29	Rx13n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 13
10	Rx8p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 8	30	Rx13p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 13
11	GND	CML Ground	31	GND	CML Ground
12	GND	CML Ground	32	GND	CML Ground
13	Rx9n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 9	33	Rx14n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 14
14	Rx9p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 9	34	Rx14p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 14
15	GND	CML Ground	35	GND	CML Ground
16	GND	CML Ground	36	GND	CML Ground
17	Rx10n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 10	37	Rx15n	V-by-One HS Data Lane 15
18	Rx10p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 10	38	Rx15p	V-by-One HS Data Lane 15
19	GND	CML Ground	39	GND	CML Ground
20	GND	CML Ground	40	NC	AUO Internal Use Only
			41	NC	AUO Internal Use Only

● LCD Power connector:

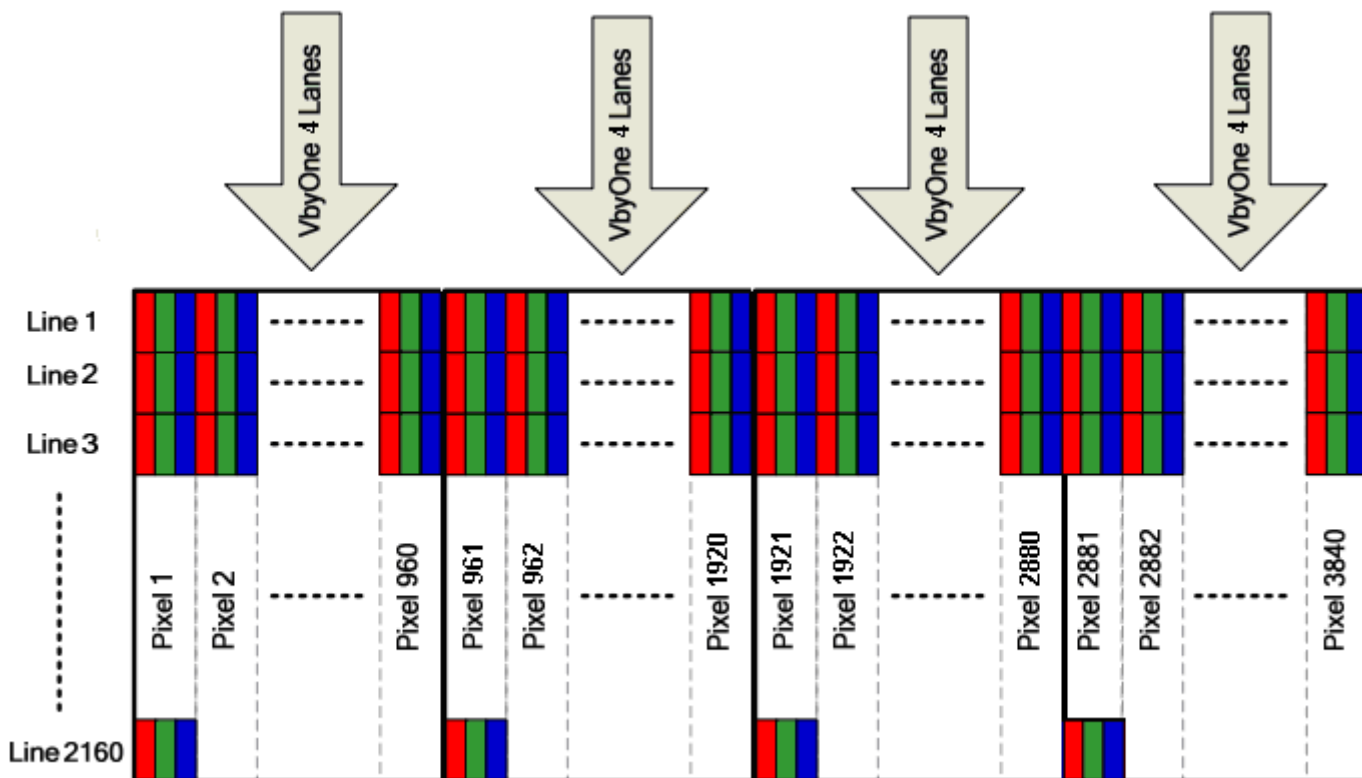
Power CN(12pin) : [SM12B-PASS-TBT \(JST\)](#) / [SM12B-PAHS-TBT\(JST\)](#)

PI N	Symbol	Description
1	PWR Power 12V IN	PWR Power 12V IN
2	PWR Power 12V IN	PWR Power 12V IN
3	PWR Power 12V IN	PWR Power 12V IN
4	PWR Power 12V IN	PWR Power 12V IN
5	PWR Power 12V IN	PWR Power 12V IN
6	NC	NC Pin
7	NC	NC Pin
8	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground
10	GND	Ground
11	GND	Ground
12	GND	Ground

- FFC Connector (80 Pin) : 196225-80041(P-two) / 106C80-100000-G2-R(CHIEF LAND)

## 4K2K Input Data Format :

### 2D mode

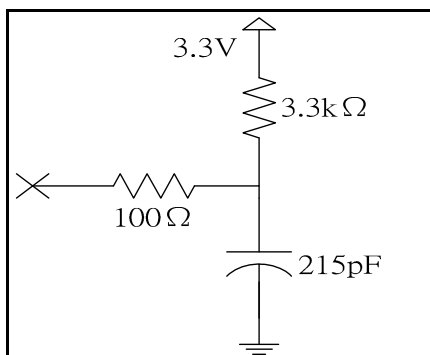


Note: Normal pixel data mapping

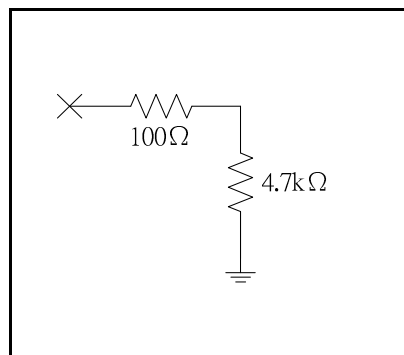
### 2D Mode Pixel Mapping:

Pixel No	Pixel 1			Pixel 2			Pixel 3			~		Pixel 3840		
Line 1	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 2	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 3	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 4	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 5	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 6	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	~	:	:	:
Line 2158	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 2159	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840
Line 2160	R1	G1	B1	R2	G2	B2	R3	G3	B3	R4	~	R3840	G3840	B3840

**Note \*\*\*\* : SCL/SDA**



**Note \*\*\*\*\* : WP**



### 3.3 SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

**Timing Table (DE only Mode)**

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	2180	<b>2250</b>	2715	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)	2160			
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	20	<b>90</b>	555	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	274	275	300	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)	240			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	34	35	60	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	66	74.25	75	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	94	120	122	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	240	270	278.4	KHz

Notes:

(1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

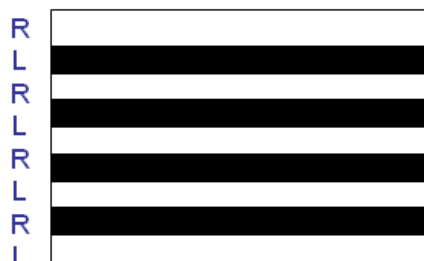
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

(2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

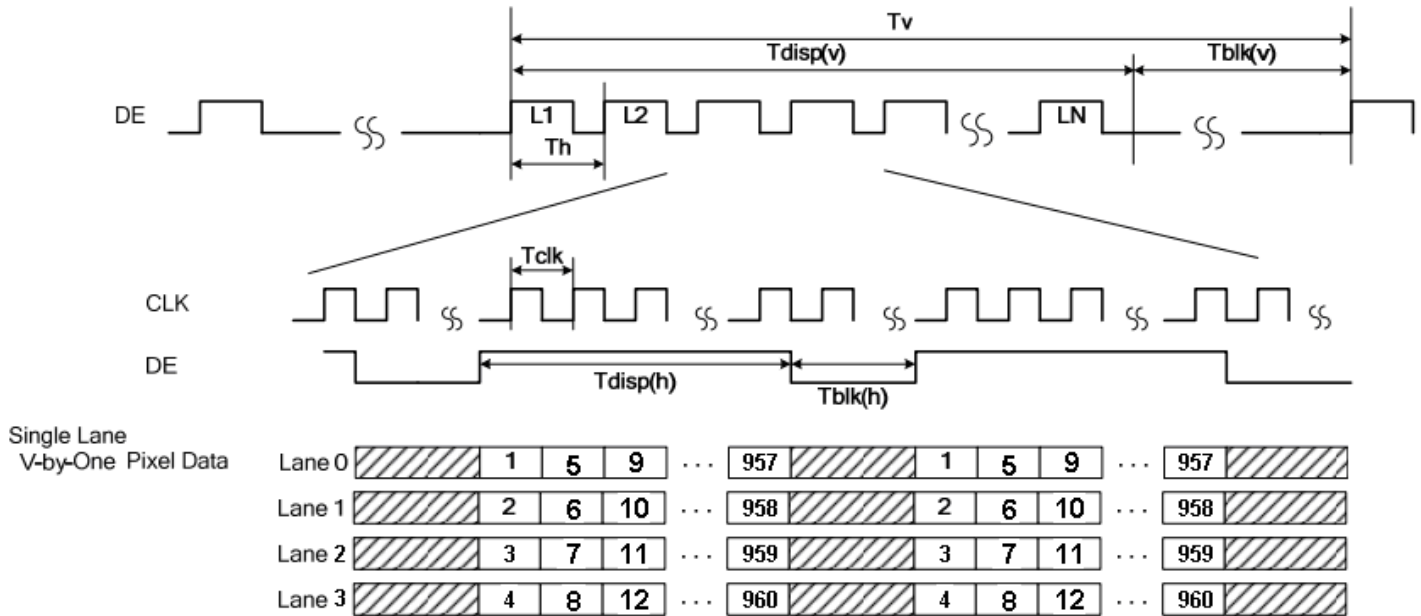
(3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 3840 DCLK or less than 2160 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

(4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.

(5) Under 3D mode, signal should be input as following sequence: 1<sup>st</sup> line: right eye, 2<sup>nd</sup> line: left eye (when rotate function is not implemented and Tcon position is at panel upper side).



### 3.4 SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS



### 3.5 COLOR INPUT DATA REFERENCE

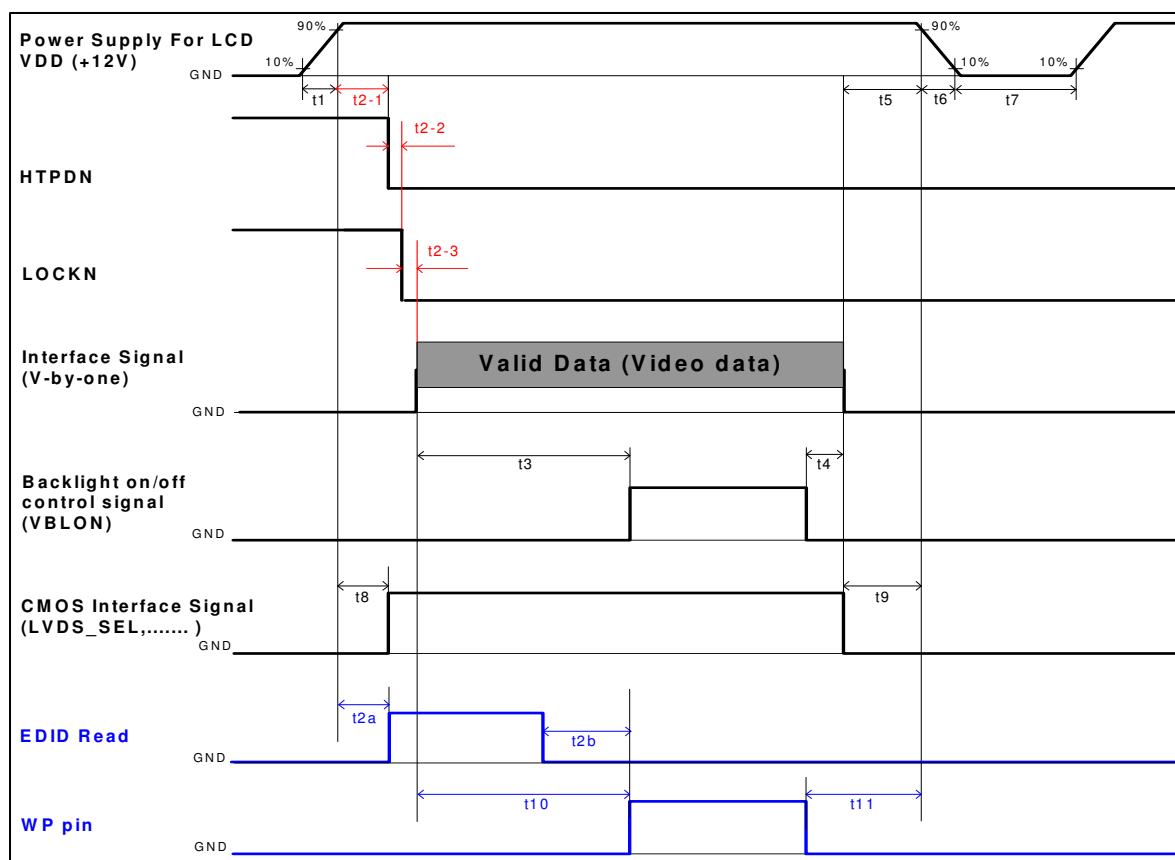
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

#### COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																															
		RED										GREEN										BLUE											
		MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB					MSB						LSB					
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	----																																
	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
G	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	----																																
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
B	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	----																																
	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		



### 3.6 POWER SEQUENCE FOR LCD



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2-1	150	---	200	ms
t2-2	---	---	---*1	ms
t2-3	---	---	1	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0*2	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	---*3	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	10*4	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	ms
t10	450	---	---	ms
t11	150	---	---	ms
t2a	10	---	---	ms
t2b	10	---	---	ms

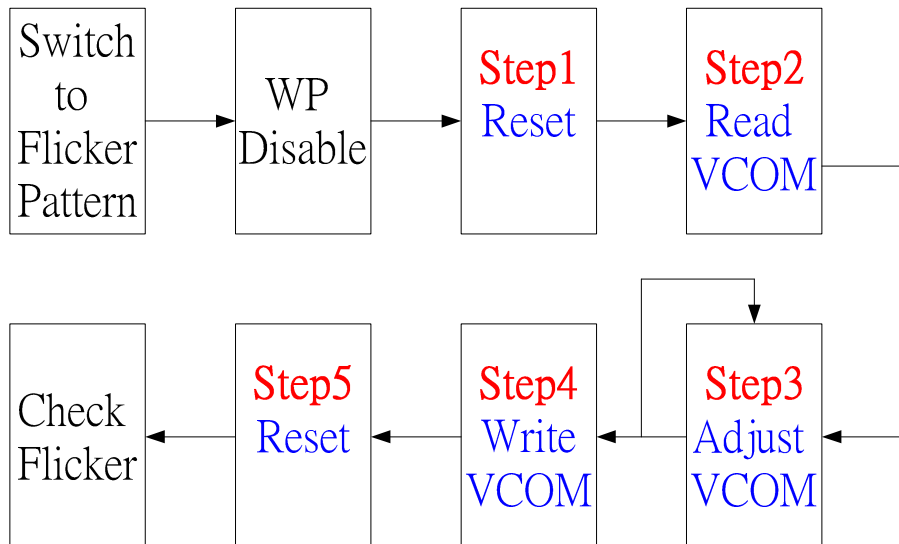
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Note:

- (1) t2-2 : V by One training time after power-on. The timing of HTPDN falling edge to LOCKN falling edge decided by customer system.
- (2) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.
- (3) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)
- (4) When CMOS Interface signal is N.C. (no connection), opened in Transmitted end, t8 timing spec can be negligible.
- (5) t2-1: VDD rising(90%) to HTPDN falling edge
  - t2-2: CDR lock time (CDR training)
  - t2-3: ALN training

## VCOM ADJUST SOP

### 3.7.1 VCOM I2C TUNING STEP



### 3.7.2 FLICKER PATTERN



### 3.7.3 WP (WRITE PROTECT) DISABLE

	Disable	Enable	Default (NC)
■	H	L	L

### 3.7.4 ADJUST SOP

#### Step1 Reset

\* Device Address is 0x74 (7Bits)

S	Slave Address	W	A	Index Address 0	A	Control Byte	A	P
	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0		
	0xE8			0x00		0x12		
	Device Address + W			Control Address		Reset + OUT_EN		

## Step2 Read VCOM

\* Data = 7Bits

S	Slave Address	W	A	Index Address 1	A	S	Slave Address	R	A	DATA	NA	P
	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1			1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	1		X X X X X X X X	X	
	0xE8			0x01			0xE9					
	Device Address + W			VCOM Address			Device Address + R			Data		

## Step3 Adjust VCOM

\* DVCOM = 8Bits

S	Slave Address	W	A	Index Address 1	A	DVCOM	A	P
	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1		0000000X~1111111X		
	0xE8			0x01		0x00~0xFF		
	Device Address + W			VCOM Address		VCOM value		

## Step4 Write VCOM

S	Slave Address	W	A	Index Address 0	A	Control Byte	A	P
	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0		
	0xE8			0x00		0x10		
	Device Address + W			Control Address		Write DAC to NVM+ OUT_EN		

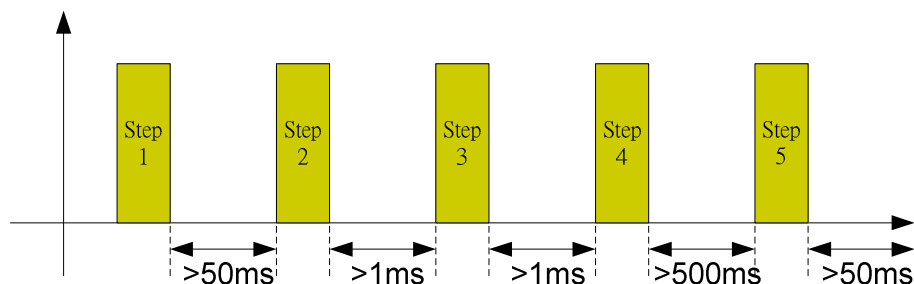
## Step5 Reset

\* Device Address is 0x74 (7Bits)

S	Slave Address	W	A	Index Address 0	A	Control Byte	A	P
	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0		
	0xE8			0x00		0x12		
	Device Address + W			Control Address		Reset + OUT_EN		

### 3.7.5 INTERVAL OF STEP TO STEP

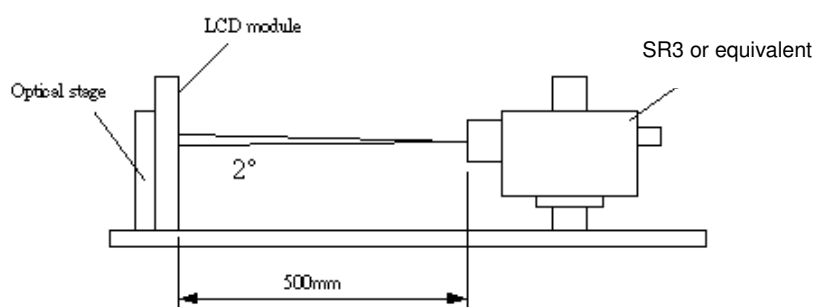
Step to step interval must follow below figure



## 4. OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

Optical characteristics are determined after the open cell unit and light source has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0°.

**Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.**



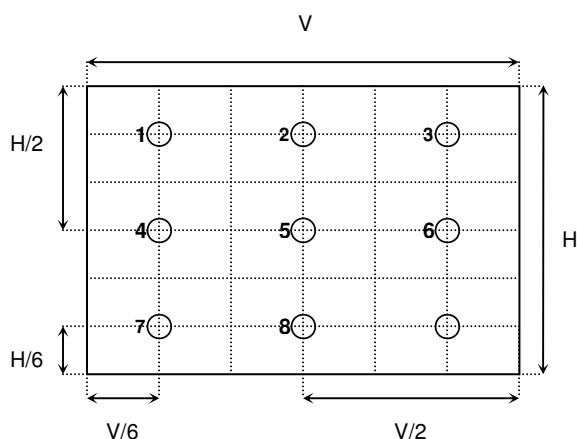
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio	CR	With AUO Module	3200	4000	--		1, 2
White Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE(9P)}}$		--	--	1.33		1, 3
Response Time (G to G)	$T_{\gamma}$		--	5.5	--	Ms	4
Center Transmittance	T%			3.35		%	1, 7
Color Chromaticity		With CS-1000T Standard light source "C"	Typ.-0.03				5
Red	$R_x$			0.660	Typ.+0.03		
	$R_y$			0.325			
Green	$G_x$			0.304			
	$G_y$			0.596			
Blue	$B_x$			0.137			
	$B_y$			0.093			
White	$W_x$			0.312			
	$W_y$			0.358			
Viewing Angle		With AUO Module					1, 6
x axis, right( $\phi=0^\circ$ )	$\theta_r$		--	89	--	degree	
x axis, left( $\phi=180^\circ$ )	$\theta_l$		--	89	--	degree	
y axis, up( $\phi=90^\circ$ )	$\theta_u$		--	89	--	degree	
y axis, down ( $\phi=270^\circ$ )	$\theta_d$		--	89	--	degree	
3D y axis, up + down	$\theta_u + \theta_d$		12	16		degree	8
3D cross talk (middle)			--	1	3	%	

1. Light source here is the BLU of AUO T650QVD01.0 module.
2. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{off5}}}$$

3. The white variation,  $\delta\text{WHITE}$  is defined as:

$$\delta\text{WHITE}_{(9P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}})$$



4. Response time  $T_r$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_v=120\text{Hz}$  to optimize.

Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

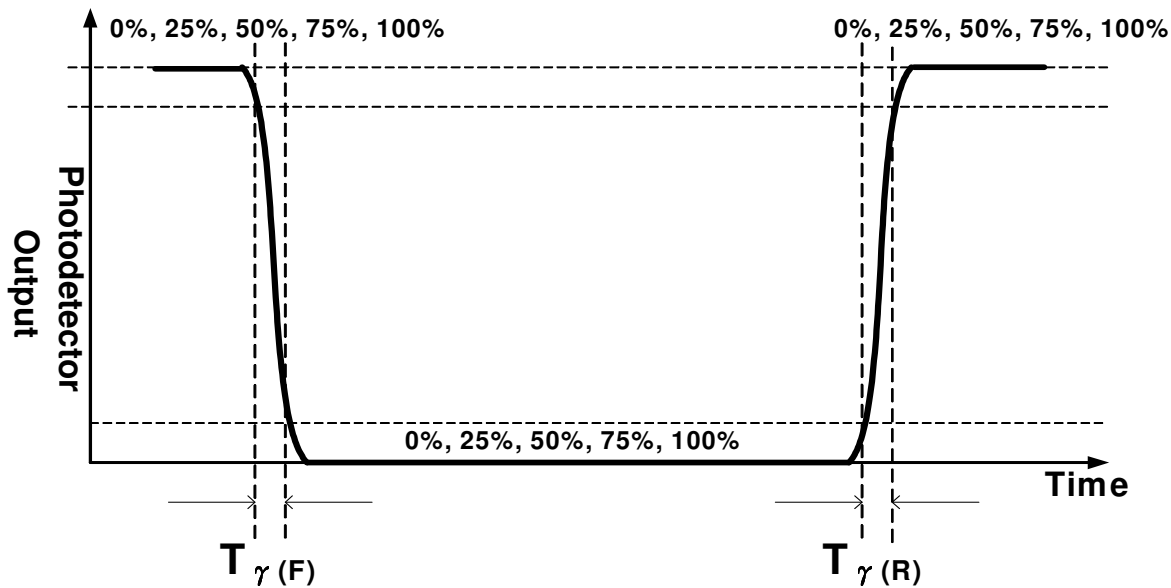
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “any level of gray(bright)” and “any level of gray(dark)”.

**FIG.3 Response Time**

Any level of gray (Bright)

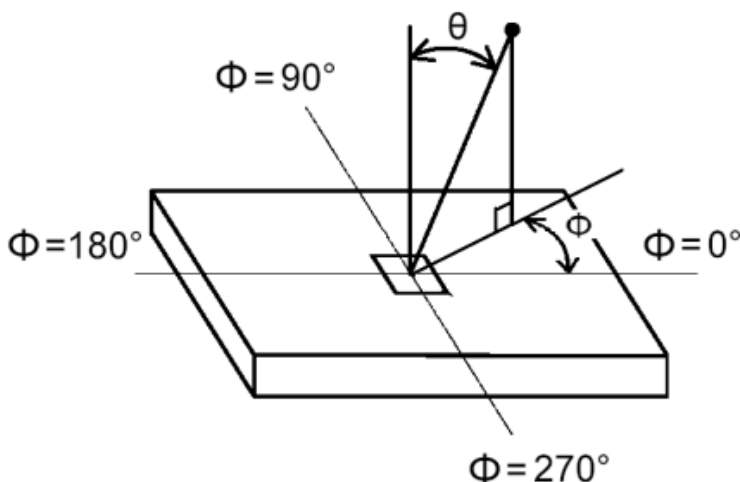
Any level of gray (Dark)

Any level of gray (Bright)



5. Light source here is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltages are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following :
  - A. Measure the "Module" and "BLU" optical spectrums (W, R, G, B).
  - B. Calculate cell spectrum from "Module" and "BLU" spectrums.
  - C. Calculate color chromaticity by using cell spectrum and the spectrum of standard light source "C".
6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.

**FIG.4 Viewing Angle**



7. Definition of Transmittance (T%):

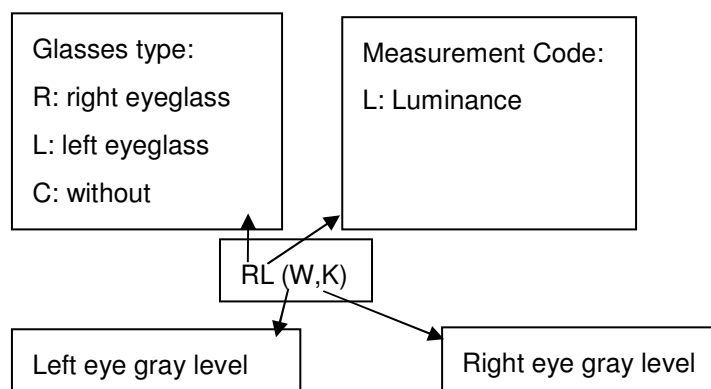
$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backlight}} * 100\%$$

During transmittance measurement, the backlight of LCD module contains no brightness enhancement film. Two diffuser sheets which diffuse the light source uniformly are suggested to use for transmittance measurement.

8. 3D performance specification here defines 3D Crosstalk and 3D viewing angle. 3D crosstalk is measured at panel center point under wearing glass condition.
- Cross talk (middle) is defined by observation position which is 1.7m distance from panel center point and human head in 0 degree steady vertical angle from panel mid axis level.
  - Cross talk (in vertical viewing angle) is defined by observation position which is 1.7m distance from panel center point and observation range within specified degrees of vertical angle from panel mid axis level, and the value is limited by 10%.

For more information, refer to 9-4 3D Measurement of 3D view angle.

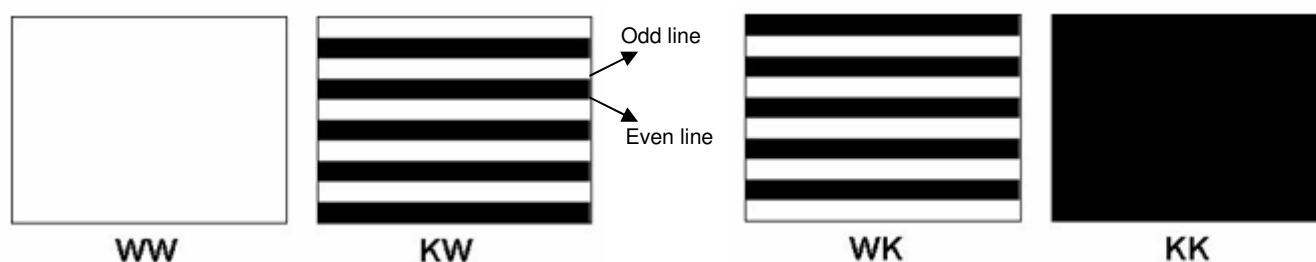
#### 8-1 Notation of measurement.



#### 8-2 Measurement Configuration

4-test patterns (first character refers to Left eye gray level; second one refers to Right eye gray level).

W is defined as brightness gray level; K is defined as dark state where black and white lines are displayed on even or odd lines.

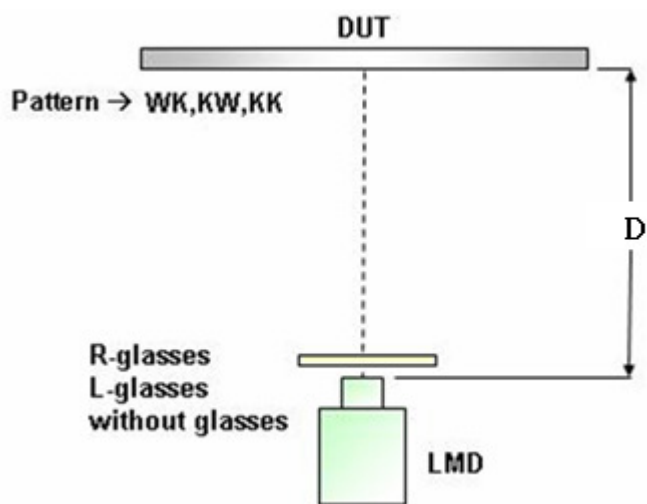


#### 8-3 Measurement of 3D Crosstalk

- Test patterns KW, WK and KK are displayed, measuring distance is 1.7m.
- Right or left eyeglass is placed in front of SR3 or equivalent equipment (as FIG1 showed) successively



and luminance is measured at panel center point where the notation for luminance measurement is RL(W,W) and LL(W,W).



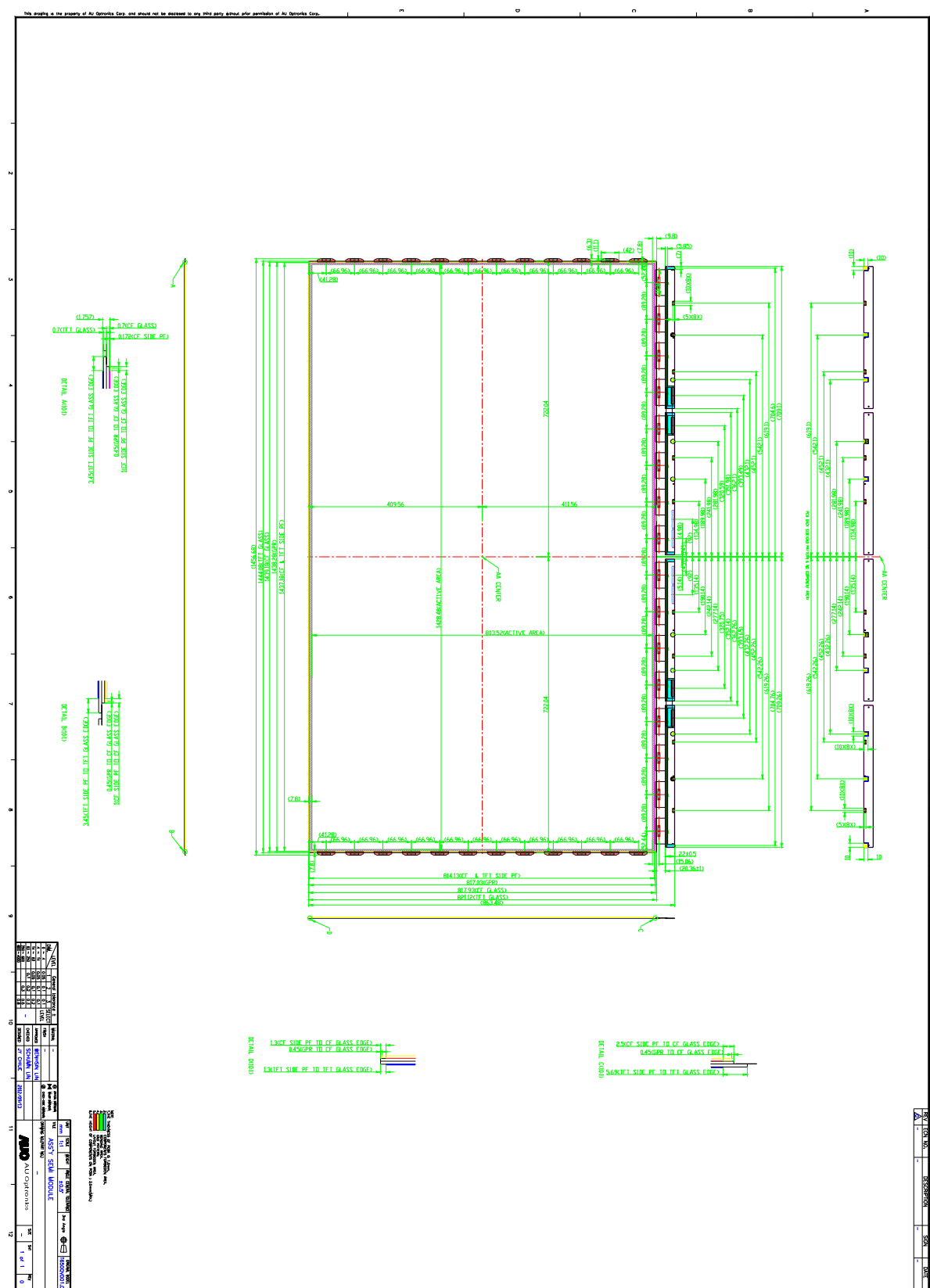
$$Crosstalk_R = \frac{R_L(W, K) - R_L(K, K)}{R_L(K, W) - R_L(K, K)} \times 100\%$$

$$Crosstalk_L = \frac{L_L(K, W) - L_L(K, K)}{L_L(W, K) - L_L(K, K)} \times 100\%$$

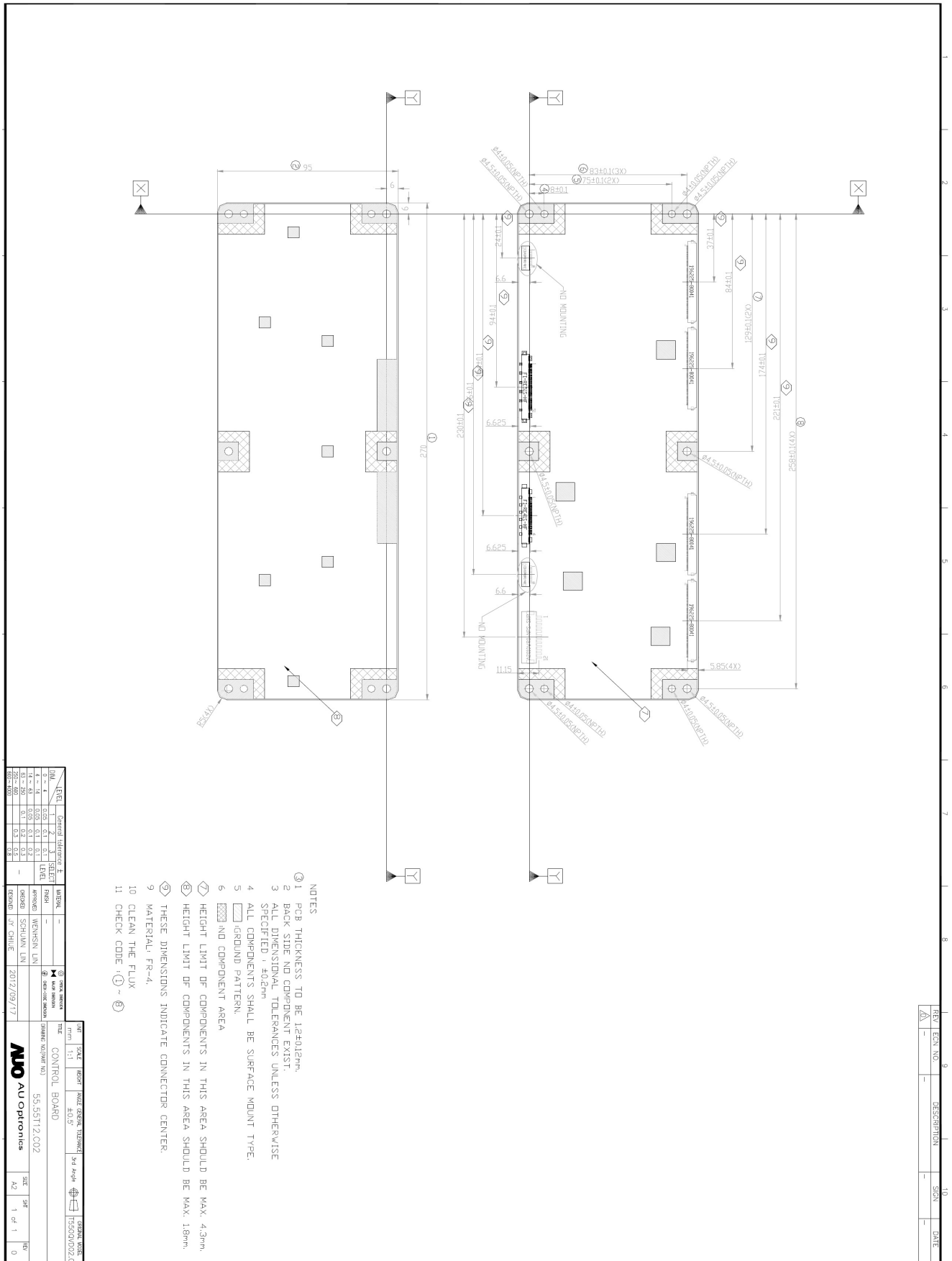
$$Crosstalk = \frac{Crosstalk_R + Crosstalk_L}{2}$$

## 5. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Open cell



## T-con board



## 6. PACKING

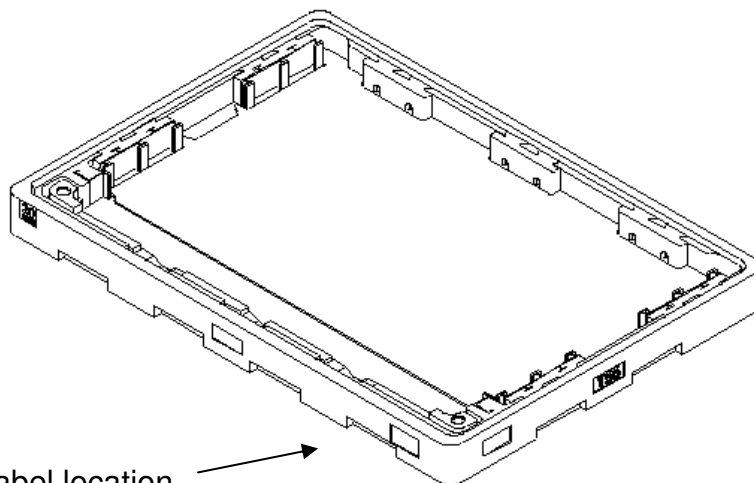
### 6.1 Open cell shipping label (35\*7mm)



1. S/N Number
2. AUO internal use
3. Manufactured week
4. Model name

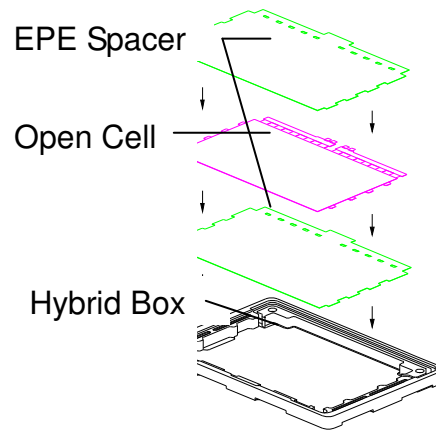
Carton Label for Open Cell Box:

AU Optronics	QTY: 4	RoHS	Pb
MODEL NO: T650QVD01.0			
PART NO: 91.65T13.000			
CUSTOMER NO: XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX			
CARTON NO:			
Made in XXXXXX	*XXXXX-XXXXXXXXXX*		

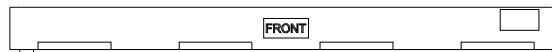


Carton label location

## 6.2 PACKING METHODS:



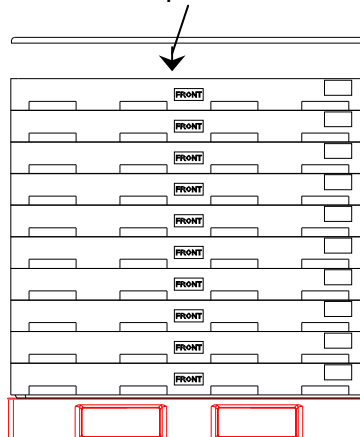
1 Box for **4 pcs** cells & **5 pcs** spacers



4 pcs/Box,



EPP Top Cover



Pallet Dimension: 1660\*1150\*150 mm

10 Boxes/Pallet, after stack 10 boxes, then put EPP top cover on it.

## Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing Box	4 pcs/box	1650(L)mm*1070(W)mm*112(H)mm	28	
2	Pallet	1	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*150(H)mm	20	
3	Boxes per Pallet	10 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 10 Boxes/Pallet*Double Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	40 pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 40 pcs/Pallet*Double Pallet (By Sea)			
5	Pallet after packing	40 (by Air)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*1200(H)mm (by Air)	300(by Air)	
		80 (by Sea)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2400(H)mm (by Sea)	600(by Sea)	40ft HQ

## 7. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD Open Cell unit.

### 7.1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the cell. And the frame on which a cell is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the cell.
- (2) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (3) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (3) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (4) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (5) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (6) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (7) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 7.2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The open cell unit listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage:  
 $V = \pm 200\text{mV}$  (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (4) Brightness/transmittance depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

### 7.3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a open cell unit is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

## 7.4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRON LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

## 7.5 STORAGE

When storing open cell units as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the open cell unit to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

## 7.6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM OF POLARIZER

The protection film of polarizer is still attached on the surface as you receive open cell units. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is easily generated on the polarizer surface. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.



## 8. Appendix

### Panel\_ID (EDID) data map for 65inch panel

#### ■ EEPROM(24C256) slave address :AA (1010 1010)

PANEL ID															
T	6	5	0	Q	V	D	0	I	.	0					

Note) Fill "00" into empty address

	Definition	Note
Maker	AUO	Vender code
Size	65	In hex
H resolution	3840	In hex
V resolution	2160	In hex
Frequency	100/120Hz	Refer to Note2
Color depth	10bit	Refer to Note2

Data	Note1) Vender code	Data	Note2) V-Frequency	Data	Note3) Data format
0	-	0	50/60Hz	0	6bit
1	AUO	1	100/120Hz	1	8bit
2	-	2	200/240Hz	2	10bit
3	-				
4	-				
5	-				
6	-				

Note) Fill "FF" into address undefined special

EEPROM data map																
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0000	01	41	0F	00	08	70	01	02	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0010	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0020	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0030	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0040	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0050	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0060	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0070	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0080	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0090	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00A0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00B0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00C0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00D0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00E0	54	36	35	30	51	56	44	30	31	2E	30	00	00	00	00	00
00F0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0100-7FFF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF